

RECEIVED SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Access DB# 79992

NOV 12 2002
Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Lynda Guo (STJC) Examiner #: 79756 Date: 11/12/02
Art Unit: 1651 Phone Number 301-605-1200 Serial Number: 09/979,533
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CM1-11B01 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
Office: 11A16

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Method for increasing the propionate in the gastro-intestinal tract
Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: _____

For Sequence Searches Only Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Jan please!

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: <u>an</u>	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher Phone #: <u>4498</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <u>✓</u>
Searcher Location: _____	AA Sequence (#) <u>2</u>	Dialog _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>11/14/02</u>	Structure (#) <u>1</u>	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Completed: <u>11/14/02</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr.Link _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Clerical Prep Time: <u>15</u>	Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Online Time: <u>45</u>	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:28:54 ON 14 NOV 2002)
SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:05 ON 14 NOV 2002

E PROPIONIC ACID/CN
L1 1 S E3
E PROPIONATE/CN
L2 1 S E3
E DEXTRAN/CN
L3 1 S E3
L4 2 S L1,L2
SEL RN
L5 1416 S E1-E2/CRN
L6 929 S L5 NOT (MNS OR MXS OR IDS OR PMS OR AYS OR CCS)/CI
L7 530 S L6 NOT COMPD
L8 331 S L7 NOT SALT
L9 199 S L7 NOT L8
L10 15 S L9 AND NR>=1
L11 184 S L9 NOT L10
L12 186 S L4,L11
SEL RN L3
L13 931 S E3/CRN
L14 1132 S DEXTRAN
L15 1134 S L13,L14
L16 1133 S L15 NOT L3
E INULIN/CN
L17 1 S E3
E FRUCTOSE/CN
L18 2 S E3
L19 1 S L-FRUCTOSE/CN
E GALACTOSE/CN
L20 2 S E3
L21 1 S L-GALACTOSE/CN
E XYLOSE/CN
L22 2 S E3
L23 1 S L-XYLOSE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:47:22 ON 14 NOV 2002

19794 S L4
L25 2929 S L11
L26 68956 S PROPIONIC ACID OR PROPIONATE
L27 5679 S PROPANOIC ACID
L28 78352 S L24-L27
L29 11735 S L3
L30 7546 S L16
L31 30359 S DEXTRAN
L32 31947 S ?DEXTRAN?
L33 33493 S L29-L32
L34 158 S L28 AND L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:50:44 ON 14 NOV 2002

L35 1 S CHOLESTEROL/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:50:48 ON 14 NOV 2002

85119 S L35
L37 153391 S ?CHOLESTER?
L38 10311 S HYPERLIPID? OR HYPERLIPEM? OR HYPERLIPAEM?
L39 28640 S TRIGLYER? OR VLDL OR HDL OR LIPOPROTEIN(L) (VLD OR HD OR VERY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:24 ON 14 NOV 2002

L40 1 S INSULIN/CN

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

L41 6338 S INSULIN NOT L40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:53:33 ON 14 NOV 2002

L42 101061 S L40 OR L41

L43 148034 S ?INSULIN?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:52 ON 14 NOV 2002

L44 2 S GLUCOSE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:53:58 ON 14 NOV 2002

L45 133720 S L44

L46 342761 S GLUCOSE

L47 35 S L34 AND L36-L39, L42, L43, L45, L46

L48 33393 S LIPOPROTEIN(L) (VERY) (LOW DENSITY OR LOW DEN OR L DENSITY OR

L49 1 S L34 AND L48

L50 35 S L47, L49

L51 2 S L3 (L) FFD/RL AND L50

L52 2 S L50 AND NUTRI?/SC, SX

L53 12 S L50 AND (L17-L23 OR INULIN OR ?FRUCTO? OR ?GALACTO? OR ?XYLO?

E SACCHARIDE/CT

E E4+ALL

L54 1628 S E1

E E3+ALL

L55 7563 S E3

E E4+ALL

E E4+ALL

L56 26460 S E4, E3, E18, E37, E38, E64

E E5+ALL

E E5+ALL

L57 39306 S E3

L58 12 S L50 AND L54-L57

L59 20 S L51-L53, L58

L60 3 S L59 AND FATTY ACID

L61 3 S L59 AND LIPID.

L62 4 S L60, L61

SEL DN AN 2 3

L63 2 S L62 AND E1-E6

L64 31 S L50 NOT L62

SEL DN AN 4 31

L65 2 S L64 AND E7-E12

L66 4 S L63, L65 AND L24-L34, L36-L39, L42, L43, L45-L65

L67 3 S L34 AND TRIGLYCER?

L68 1 S L67 AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT

L69 4 S L66, L68

E JANN A/AU

L70 13 S E3, E5

E ARRIGONI E/AU

L71 117 S E3, E8, E9

E ROCHAT F/AU

L72 19 S E3-E5, E7

E SCHMID D/AU

L73 160 S E3-E15

E BAUCHE A/AU

L74 4 S E3, E5

E NESTLE/PA, CS

L75 2322 S E3, E4

L76 2325 S NESTLE?/PA, CS

L77 1 S L50 AND L70-L76

L78 4 S L69, L77

L79 4165 S L28 AND (GASTROINTESTIN? OR GASTRO INTESTIN? OR ?INTESTIN? OR

E GASTROINTESTIN/CT

E E30+ALL

E E2+ALL

L80 551727 S E3+NT
L81 4420 S E102+NT OR E106+NT
E GASTROINTESTIN/CT
E E9+ALL
L82 3886 S E2
E ANTICHOLESTEROL/CT
E E4+ALL
E E2+ALL
L83 8108 S E5,E6,E4+NT
L84 3567 S L28 AND L80-L83
L85 6169 S L79,L84
L86 319 S L85 AND CARBOHYDRATE?/SC,SX,CW
L87 2153 S L28 AND L36-L39,L42,L43
L88 74 S L87 AND CARBOHYDRATE?/SC,SX,CW
L89 12 S L86,L87 AND L33
L90 3 S L89 AND L78
L91 9 S L89 NOT L90
L92 34 S L85,L87 AND L33
L93 19 S L92 NOT L50
SEL DN AN 12
L94 1 S E1-E3 AND L93
L95 5 S L78,L90,L94
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:34:16 ON 14 NOV 2002
L96 8 S E4-E11

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:34:42 ON 14 NOV 2002
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 12 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 473382-28-4
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 12 NOV 2002 HIGHEST RN 473382-28-4

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH MAY 20, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP
PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties
in the CAS Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

=> d ide can tot 196

L96 ANSWER 1 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 9042-14-2 REGISTRY
CN Dextran, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN Dextran polysulfate
CN Dextran sulfate
CN Dextran sulfate 500
CN Dextran sulfate 5000
CN Dextran sulfuric acid
CN Dextran sulphate

CN MDS-Kowa
CN NSC 620255
CN PF 51
CN PF 51 (carbohydrate)
CN Polydextran sulfate
CN Polyglucin, sulfate
CN Sulfopolyglucin
CN T 500
DR 9057-27-6, 9063-02-9, 50935-34-7, 37271-05-9, 73075-68-0, 191288-77-4
MF H2 O4 S . x Unspecified
CI COM
PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
CSCHEM, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE,
NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: NDSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

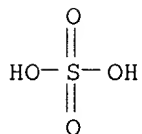
CM 1

CRN 9004-54-0
CMF Unspecified
CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
CMF H2 O4 S



2477 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
165 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
2482 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:299974
REFERENCE 2: 137:293552
REFERENCE 3: 137:293522
REFERENCE 4: 137:293290
REFERENCE 5: 137:289051
REFERENCE 6: 137:284401
REFERENCE 7: 137:284290
REFERENCE 8: 137:276876
REFERENCE 9: 137:243046

REFERENCE 10: 137:241444

L96 ANSWER 2 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9005-80-5 REGISTRY

CN Inulin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Alant starch

CN Alantin

CN Dahlin

CN Fibruline

CN Fibruline Instant

CN Fibruline LC

CN Fibruline Long Chain

CN Frutafit

CN Frutafit HD

CN Frutafit IQ

CN Inulin IQ

CN Inutec N 10GR

CN Raftiline

CN Raftiline GR

CN Raftiline HP

CN Raftiline LS

CN Raftiline ST

CN Sinantrin

CN Synantherin

CN Synanthrin

CN Synantrin

DR 189444-25-5

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN,
CSCHEM, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER,
USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

2463 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

187 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

2469 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:299965

REFERENCE 2: 137:299752

REFERENCE 3: 137:288433

REFERENCE 4: 137:283981

REFERENCE 5: 137:278427

REFERENCE 6: 137:278265

REFERENCE 7: 137:278121

REFERENCE 8: 137:272957

REFERENCE 9: 137:268311

REFERENCE 10: 137:268175

L96 ANSWER 3 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9004-54-0 REGISTRY

CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Dextrans (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Dextran

CN 58: PN: WO0185782 FIGURE: 18 claimed sequence

CN CDC-H

CN DEX 500

CN Dextran 1.5

CN Dextran 10

CN Dextran 1000

CN Dextran 110

CN Dextran 15

CN Dextran 150

CN Dextran 2000

CN Dextran 250

CN Dextran 3000

CN Dextran 40

CN Dextran 45

CN Dextran 500

CN Dextran 60

CN Dextran 70

CN Dextran 75

CN Dextran B 512

CN Dextran B1355

CN Dextran D 10

CN Dextran PL 1S

CN Dextran PT 25

CN Dextran PVD

CN Dextran RMI

CN Dextran T 10

CN Dextran T 110

CN Dextran T 150

CN Dextran T 20

CN Dextran T 2000

CN Dextran T 500

CN Dextran T 70

CN Dextranen

CN Dextraven

CN Eudextran

CN Expandex

CN Gentran

CN Hemodex

CN Hyscon

CN Hyskon

CN Infucoll

CN Intrader

CN Intradex

CN LMD

CN LMWD

CN Longasteril 70.

CN LU 122

CN LVD

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAY

DR 12626-85-6, 9013-80-3, 9044-66-0, 11104-36-2, 11121-03-2, 37224-17-2,
86280-85-5

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration, Polyother, Polyother only
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CABA,
CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB,
IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PHAR,
PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2,
USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
11709 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
2200 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
11737 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:299981
REFERENCE 2: 137:299723
REFERENCE 3: 137:299668
REFERENCE 4: 137:296727
REFERENCE 5: 137:296464
REFERENCE 6: 137:296463
REFERENCE 7: 137:296246
REFERENCE 8: 137:296138
REFERENCE 9: 137:295451
REFERENCE 10: 137:293545

L96 ANSWER 4 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9004-10-8 REGISTRY

CN Insulin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Actrapid

CN Actrapid HM

CN Actrapid MC

CN Decurvon

CN Dermulin

CN Endopancrine

CN Exubera

CN HMR 4006

CN Iletin

CN Insular

CN Insulin Injection

CN Insulyl

CN Intesulin B

CN Iszilin

CN Musulin

DR 8049-67-0, 8049-95-4, 9004-12-0, 9045-63-0, 9045-65-2, 9045-66-3,
9045-67-4, 9066-39-1, 9066-40-4, 11081-38-2, 57126-42-8, 37243-75-7,
37294-43-2, 69090-47-7, 88026-11-3, 88026-12-4

MF Unspecified

CI PMS, COM, MAN

PCT Manual registration

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,

CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHAR, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: EINECS**, WHO

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

81080 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)

1487 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

81116 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:299964

REFERENCE 2: 137:299963

REFERENCE 3: 137:299954

REFERENCE 4: 137:299914

REFERENCE 5: 137:299885

REFERENCE 6: 137:299873

REFERENCE 7: 137:295256

REFERENCE 8: 137:294183

REFERENCE 9: 137:294178

REFERENCE 10: 137:294164

L96 ANSWER 5 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 79-09-4 REGISTRY

CN Propanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Propionic acid (6CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN Adofeed

CN Antischim B

CN Carboxyethane

CN Ethanecarboxylic acid

CN Ethylformic acid

CN Luprosil

CN Metacetic acid

CN Methylacetic acid

CN MonoProp

CN Propcorn

CN Propkorn

CN Prozoin

CN Pseudoacetic acid

CN Toxi-Check

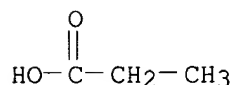
FS 3D CONCORD

MF C3 H6 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

19350 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 909 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 19388 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 7 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:302992
 REFERENCE 2: 137:300511
 REFERENCE 3: 137:299932
 REFERENCE 4: 137:299395
 REFERENCE 5: 137:299075
 REFERENCE 6: 137:299064
 REFERENCE 7: 137:298879
 REFERENCE 8: 137:297042
 REFERENCE 9: 137:296517
 REFERENCE 10: 137:296472

L96 ANSWER 6 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 59-23-4 REGISTRY

CN D-Galactose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Galactose, D- (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (+)-Galactose

CN D-(+)-Galactose

CN Galactose

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 147-76-2, 3812-56-4, 400876-94-0

MF C6 H12 O6

CI COM

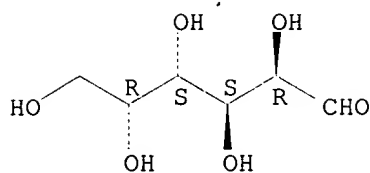
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODQC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16669 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 695 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 16701 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:300027
 REFERENCE 2: 137:299955
 REFERENCE 3: 137:296477
 REFERENCE 4: 137:295220
 REFERENCE 5: 137:295189
 REFERENCE 6: 137:294430
 REFERENCE 7: 137:294159
 REFERENCE 8: 137:293919
 REFERENCE 9: 137:293899
 REFERENCE 10: 137:293665

L96 ANSWER 7 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 57-88-5 REGISTRY

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Cholesterol (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN (-)-Cholesterol

CN .DELTA.5-Cholesten-3.beta.-ol

CN 3.beta.-Hydroxycholest-5-ene

CN 5:6-Cholesten-3.beta.-ol

CN Cholest-5-en-3.beta.-ol

CN Cholesterin

CN Cholesteryl alcohol

CN Dythol

CN Lidinit

CN Lidinite

CN Provitamin D

FS STEREOSEARCH

DR 209124-38-9, 218965-24-3, 378185-03-6

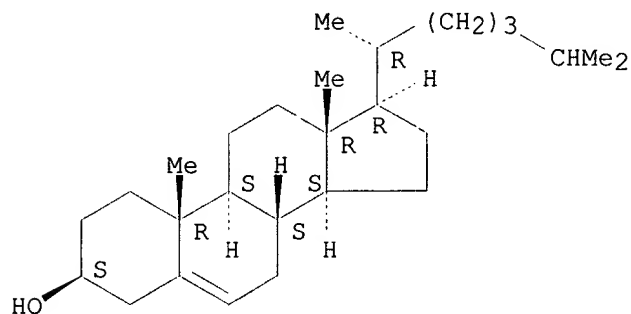
MF C27 H46 O

CI COM

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HODOC*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,

USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

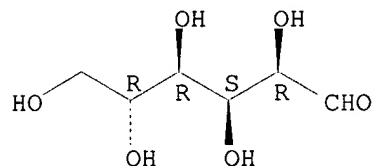
85113 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 8308 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 85183 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 15 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:300027
 REFERENCE 2: 137:299891
 REFERENCE 3: 137:299877
 REFERENCE 4: 137:299733
 REFERENCE 5: 137:299732
 REFERENCE 6: 137:299715
 REFERENCE 7: 137:299706
 REFERENCE 8: 137:299702
 REFERENCE 9: 137:299696
 REFERENCE 10: 137:299674

L96 ANSWER 8 OF 8 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 RN 50-99-7 REGISTRY
 CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
 OTHER NAMES:
 CN (+)-Glucose
 CN Anhydrous dextrose.
 CN Cartose
 CN Cerelose
 CN Cerelose 2001
 CN Corn sugar
 CN D(+)-Glucose
 CN Dextropur
 CN Dextrose
 CN Dextrosol
 CN Glucolin

CN Glucose
 CN Glucosteril
 CN Goldsugar
 CN Grape sugar
 CN Maxim Energy Gel
 CN Roferose ST
 CN Staleydex 111
 CN Staleydex 333
 CN Sugar, grape
 CN Tabfine 097(HS)
 CN Vadex
 FS STEREOSEARCH
 DR 8012-24-6, 8030-23-7, 162222-91-5, 165659-51-8, 50933-92-1, 80206-31-1
 MF C6 H12 O6
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS,
 BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB,
 CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB,
 DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, GMELIN*, HSDB*, IFICDB,
 IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC,
 PDLCOM*, PHARMASEARCH, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, TULSA,
 ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Absolute stereochemistry.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

133561 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1962 TO DATE)
 2016 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 133673 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1962 TO DATE)
 14 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:303955
 REFERENCE 2: 137:301291
 REFERENCE 3: 137:301282
 REFERENCE 4: 137:300521
 REFERENCE 5: 137:300332
 REFERENCE 6: 137:300027
 REFERENCE 7: 137:299968
 REFERENCE 8: 137:299955
 REFERENCE 9: 137:299937
 REFERENCE 10: 137:299913

=> fil hcaplus
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 14 Nov 2002 VOL 137 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 Nov 2002 (20021113/ED)

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=> d all tot 195 hitstr

L95 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2002:293417 HCAPLUS

DN 136:315003

TI Particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations

IN Jinks, Philip A.; McKenzie, Lesley; Lister, James T.

PA 3M Innovative Properties Company, USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002030394	A2	20020418	WO 2001-US30575	20011001
	W:				
	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 2002011311	A5	20020422	AU 2002-11311	20011001
PRAI	GB 2000-24711	A	20001009		
	GB 2001-22512	A	20010918		
	WO 2001-US30575	W	20011001		
AB	Use of particulate bulking agents having an extremely small mass median				

diam. of, less than one micron, preferably less than 300 nm, in pharmaceutical aerosol formulations comprising a suspension of drug particles in a propellant. Examples of bulking agents include ascorbic acid, saccharides, polysaccharides, amino acids, org. and inorg. salts, urea, and propyliodone. .alpha.-Lactose monohydrate was micronized and dispersed in anhyd. ethanol and homogenized.

ST pharmaceutical aerosol bulking agent

IT Drug delivery systems

(aerosols; particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT Alkanes, biological studies

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(fluoro; particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT Polyesters, biological studies

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(lactic acid-based; particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT Particle size

Propellants (sprays and foams)

Surfactants

(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 9004-34-6, Cellulose, biological studies

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(modified; particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 64044-51-5, Lactose monohydrate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-99-7, D-

Glucose, biological studies 56-40-6, Glycine, biological studies

57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies

59-23-4, D-Galactose, biological studies 63-42-3,

Lactose 69-79-4, Maltose 112-80-1, Oleic acid, biological studies

128-44-9, Sodium saccharin 302-72-7, Alanine 431-89-0, HFA 227

471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 587-61-1, Propyliodone

811-97-2, HFA 134a 814-80-2, Calcium lactate 6138-23-4,

.alpha.-D-Glucopyranoside, .alpha.-D-glucopyranosyl, dihydrate

7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological studies 9004-53-9, Dextrin

9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-25-8,

Starch, biological studies 14475-11-7, Sodium tartrate 17629-30-0,

D-Raffinose pentahydrate 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-

ethanediyl)] 26100-51-6, Polylactic acid 26266-58-0, Sorbitan trioleate

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 43229-80-7, Formoterol fumarate 51022-70-9, Salbutamol sulfate

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 60205-81-4, Ipratropium 72332-33-3, Procaterol 73573-87-2, Formoterol

80474-14-2, Fluticasone **propionate** 89365-50-4, Salmeterol

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

IT 50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 59-23-4

, D-Galactose, biological studies 9004-54-0,

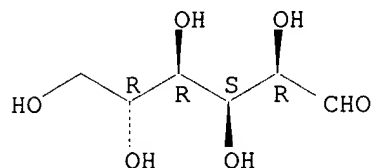
Dextran, biological studies

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(particulate bulking agents for medicinal aerosol formulations)

RN 50-99-7 HCAPLUS

CN D-Glucose (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

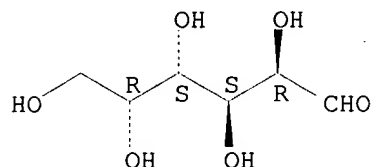
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 59-23-4 HCAPLUS

CN D-Galactose (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L95 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 2001:833060 HCAPLUS

DN 135:376741

TI Stable metal ion-lipid powdered pharmaceutical compositions

IN Dellamary, Luis A.; Riess, Jean; Schutt, Ernest G.; Weers, Jeffry G.;
Tarara, Thomas E.

PA Alliance Pharmaceutical Corp., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 42 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-00

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2001085137	A2	20011115	WO 2001-US14824	20010508
	WO 2001085137	A3	20020418		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH,
CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI,
GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ,
NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR,
TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD,
RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2000-568818 A 20000510

- AB Microparticle compns. comprising metal ion-lipid complexes for drug delivery are described including methods of making the microparticle compns. and methods of treating certain conditions and disease states by administering the microparticle compns. The metal ion-lipid complexes can be combined with various drugs or active agents for therapeutic administration. The microparticle compns. of the present invention have superior stability to other microparticle compns. resulting in a microparticle compn. with longer shelf life and improved dispersibility. The microparticle compns. of the present invention have a transition temp. (Tm) of at least 20.degree. above the recommended storage temp. (Tst) for drug delivery. An aq. prepn. was prepd. by mixing two prepn.s., A and B, immediately prior to spray drying. The prepn. A was comprised of a fluorocarbon-in-water emulsion in which 26 g perfluorooctyl bromide was dispersed in 33 g water with the aid of 1.30 g of SPC-3 emulsifier (hydrogenated soy phosphatidylcholine). The prepn. B contained 0.162 g CaCl2.2H2O and 0.162 g budesonide dissolved/suspended in 4 g water. The resulting microparticle of the sample had a PL-budesonide-CaCl2.2H2O wt. ratio of about 80:10:10. The mean vol. aerodynamic particle size of the dry powder was approx. 4.1 .mu.m.
- ST metal phospholipid powder pharmaceutical
- IT Drug delivery systems
(aerosols; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(block; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Ribozymes
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(deoxy; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Oligonucleotides
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(dinucleotides; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(egg yolk; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Glycerophospholipids
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenated; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Anemia (disease)
(inhibitors; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.m.; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.p.; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, i.v.; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(injections, s.c.; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(intratracheal; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Polyesters, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lactide; stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical compns.)

IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(metal salts; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(microparticles; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Antibodies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(nasal; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(ophthalmic; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Carotenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(oxy; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(phenolic; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Phospholipids, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polymers; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical
compsns.)

IT Phenolic resins, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyoxyalkylene-; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd.
pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Drug delivery systems
(powders, inhalants; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd.
pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya, hydrogenated; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd.
pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Phosphatidylcholines, biological studies
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(soya; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compsns.)

IT Allergy inhibitors
Analgesics
Anti-inflammatory agents
Antibiotics
Antihistamines
Antimigraine agents
Antioxidants
Antitumor agents
Bronchodilators
Cardiovascular agents
Cholinergic antagonists
Density
Fungicides
Gene therapy
Imaging agents
Leukotriene antagonists
Particle size distribution
Plasticizers
Pulmonary surfactant
Tuberculostatics
Wetting agents
(stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compsns.)

- IT Actinides
 Agglutinins and Lectins
 Albumins, biological studies
 Caseins, biological studies
 Enzymes, biological studies
 Immunoglobulins
 Lipids, biological studies
 Ovalbumin
 Peptides, biological studies
 Phospholipids, biological studies
 Polyesters, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
 Polysaccharides, biological studies
 Proteins, general, biological studies
 Rare earth metals, biological studies
 Ribozymes
 Salts, biological studies
 Steroids, biological studies
 Tocopherols
 Transition metals, biological studies
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (topical; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT Drug delivery systems
 (vaginal; stable metal ion-**lipid** powd. pharmaceutical compns.)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 63-42-3, Lactose 69-65-8, Mannitol 74-55-5, Ethambutol 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetate 99-20-7, Trehalose 110-01-0, THT 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 471-34-1, Calcium carbonate, biological studies 1403-66-3, Gentamicin 1405-41-0, Gentamicin sulfate 2644-64-6, DPPC 3458-28-4, Mannose 4539-70-2, DSPC 5534-09-8, Beclomethasone dipropionate 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7439-95-4, Magnesium, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7786-30-3, Magnesium chloride (MgCl₂), biological studies 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-01-4, Poly(acrylic acid) 9003-01-4D, Poly(acrylic acid), salts 9003-39-8, PVP **9004-10-8**, **Insulin**, biological studies 9004-32-4, Carboxymethyl cellulose 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, esters, biological studies **9004-54-0**, **Dextran**, biological studies 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs., biological studies 9005-27-0, Hydroxyethyl starch **9005-80-5**, **Inulin** 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9012-76-4D, Chitosan, derivs. **9042-14-2**, **Dextran** sulfate 9072-56-4, Starch ethyl ether 10043-52-4, Calcium chloride (CaCl₂), biological studies 12619-70-4, Cyclodextrin 12633-72-6, Amphotericin 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 18559-94-9, Albuterol 18656-38-7, DMPC 21361-93-3 25104-18-1, Poly(L-lysine) 25191-17-7, Poly(L-alanine) 25213-34-7, Poly(L-alanine) 25301-02-4, Tyloxapol 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25718-94-9, Polyglycine 25734-27-4, Polyglycine 26009-03-0, Polyglycolide 26023-30-3, Poly[oxy(1-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-ethanediyl)] 26202-08-4, Polyglycolide 26680-10-4, Polylactide 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33069-62-4, Taxol 37189-22-3, Starch methyl ether 37353-59-6, Hydroxymethyl cellulose 37517-28-5, Amikacin 38000-06-5, Poly(L-lysine) 41017-85-0 43229-80-7, Formoterol fumarate 51293-66-4 51333-22-3, Budesonide 61230-46-4 80474-14-2, Fluticasone **propionate** 93107-08-5, Ciprofloxacin hydrochloride 94749-08-3, Salmeterol xinafoate 95188-93-5 106392-12-5, Poloxamer 110617-70-4, Poloxamine 114466-38-5, Sermorelin acetate 143831-71-4, Pulmozyme 352466-80-9, Tobramycin nitrate 373598-27-7 373598-29-9

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical comps.)
 IT 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9004-54-0
 , Dextran, biological studies 9005-80-5,
 Inulin 9042-14-2, Dextran sulfate
 RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (stable metal ion-lipid powd. pharmaceutical comps.)
 RN 9004-10-8 HCAPLUS
 CN Insulin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 9005-80-5 HCAPLUS
 CN Inulin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
 RN 9042-14-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Dextran, hydrogen sulfate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

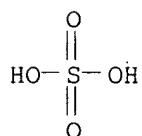
CM 1

CRN 9004-54-0
 CMF Unspecified
 CCI PMS, MAN

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

CM 2

CRN 7664-93-9
 CMF H2 O4 S



L95 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 2000:841932 HCAPLUS
 DN 133:362265
 TI Method for increasing propionate in the gastro-
 intestinal tract
 IN Jann, Alfred; Arrigoni, Eva; Rochat, Florence
 ; Schmid, Daniel; Bauche, Anne
 PA Societe des Produits Nestle S. A., Switz.
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A23L001-054
 ICS A23L001-308; A23L001-30
 CC 18-4 (Animal Nutrition)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2000070964	A1	20001130	WO 2000-EP4744	20000519

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

EP 1060673 A1 20001220 EP 1999-109916 19990520

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRAI EP 1999-109916 A 19990520

- AB A method for selectively increasing the prodn. of **propionate** in the **gastro-intestinal tract** of a mammal. The method includes the step of enterally administering to the mammal a nutritional compn. which contains **dextran**. Increasing the **propionate** prodn. results in decreased blood **cholesterol** levels, decreased blood **triglyceride** levels, decreased very low d. **lipoprotein** levels, increased high d. **lipoprotein** levels, and increased **insulin** sensitivity.
- ST digestive tract **propionate** diet **dextran**; lipid blood digestive tract **propionate** diet **dextran**; lipoprotein blood digestive tract **propionate** diet **dextran**; **cholesterol** blood digestive tract **propionate** diet **dextran**; **insulin** sensitivity digestive tract **propionate** diet **dextran**
- IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(high-d.; method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT **Anticholesteremic** agents
Digestive tract content
(method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT **Fructooligosaccharides**
Galactooligosaccharides
Lipids, biological studies
Xylooligosaccharides
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT **Fatty acids**, biological studies
RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monounsaturated; method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT **Lipoproteins**
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(very-low-d.; method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)

- IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (blood; method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT 79-09-4, **Propionic acid**, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT 9004-10-8, **Insulin**, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- IT 9004-54-0, **Dextran**, biological studies 9005-80-5
 , **Inulin** 187112-48-7, **Raftilose**
 RL: FFD (**Food or feed use**); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)

RE.CNT 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

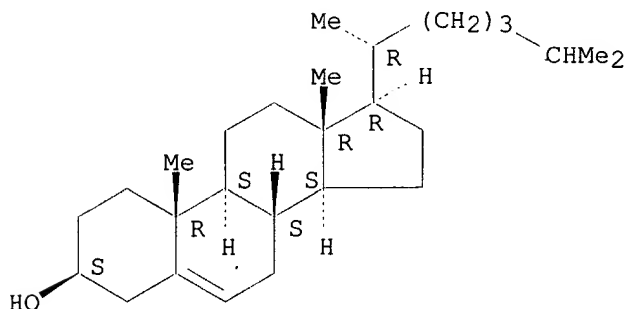
RE

- (1) Anon; PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN 1986, V010(043), PC-329
 - (2) Fisons; EP 0153013 A 1985 HCAPLUS
 - (3) Hayashibara; EP 0382355 A 1990 HCAPLUS
 - (4) MC Cormick, D; ANNUAL REVIEWS P117
 - (5) Meitou Sangyo Kk; JP 60190717 A 1985 HCAPLUS
 - (6) Nestle; EP 0881283 A 1998 HCAPLUS
 - (7) Southgate, D; Dietary Fibre:Chemical and biological Aspects 1990, P340
- IT 57-88-5, Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)-, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (blood; method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

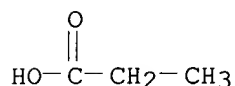
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



- IT 79-09-4, **Propionic acid**, biological studies
 RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal tract)
- RN 79-09-4 HCAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 9004-10-8, **Insulin**, biological studies
 RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
 (Biological study); PROC (Process)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal
 tract)

RN 9004-10-8 HCAPLUS

CN Insulin (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

IT 9004-54-0, **Dextran**, biological studies 9005-80-5
 , **Inulin**
 RL: FFD (Food or feed use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
 (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (method for increasing **propionate** in the gastrointestinal
 tract)

RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

RN 9005-80-5 HCAPLUS

CN Inulin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L95 ANSWER 4 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1993:154578 HCAPLUS

DN 118:154578

TI Prolonged-release oral pharmaceutical forms containing active substances
 having a solubility dependent upon the pH value

IN Conte, Ubaldo; Giunchedi, Paolo

PA L.C. Pharchem Ltd., Cyprus

SO PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61K009-16

ICS A61K009-20

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9300889	A1	19930121	WO 1992-EP1503	19920703
	W: AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CS, FI, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, MG, MN, MW, NO, PL, RO, RU, SD, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9222293	A1	19930211	AU 1992-22293	19920703
	CN 1082888	A	19940302	CN 1992-111078	19920824
PRAI	IT 1991-MI1880		19910708		
	WO 1992-EP1503		19920703		
AB	Oral formulations comprise a weakly-basic drug (dipyridamole, cinnarizine, ketanserin) a swellable polymer and a gastroresistant polymer, carried in a gellable hydrophilic or lipophilic matrix. The swellable polymer is crosslinked Na CMC or PVC, carboxymethylstarch, PVA, etc. The gastroresistant polymer is a cellulose deriv. or acrylic polymer.				

Pellets were made of dipyrnidamole 50, cellulose acetate trimellitate 100, and crosslinked Na CMC 50 g. the pellets were labeled with hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose, Mg stearate and colloidal silica. The formulations release the drug at the same rate in both **gastric** and enteric environments.

ST oral drug sustained release **gastric** enteral

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies

Zeins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral drug formulations contg., **gastro-** and entero-sol.)

IT Pharmaceutical dosage forms

(oral, sustained-release, **gastro-** and entero-sol.)

IT 9002-89-5 9003-39-8D, Polyvinylpyrrolidone, crosslinked 9004-32-4D, Sodium carboxymethylcellulose, crosslinked 9004-34-6D, Cellulose, derivs. 9004-38-0, Cellulose acetate phthalate 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate **propionate** 9004-54-0D, **Dextran**, derivs. 9005-25-8D, Starch, derivs. 9012-72-0D, Glucan, derivs. 9057-06-1, Carboxymethyl starch 52907-01-4, Cellulose acetate trimellitate 65405-55-2, Potassium methacrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer
RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral drug formulations contg., **gastro-** and entero-sol.)

IT 58-32-2, Dipyrnidamole 298-57-7, Cinnarizine 74050-98-9, Ketanserin

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral formulations contg., **gastro-** and entero-sol.)

IT **9004-54-0D, Dextran**, derivs.

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral drug formulations contg., **gastro-** and entero-sol.)

RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS

CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

L95 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1966:414823 HCAPLUS

DN 65:14823

OREF 65:2782d-g

TI Disturbance of the fatty acid metabolism of arteriosclerosis and its treatment

AU Aizawa, Toyozo; Goto, Yuichiro; Katayama, Tetsuji; Nakamura, Haruo; Hori, Sadaaki; Tatsuzawa, Yasushi

CS Keio Univ., Tokyo

SO Proc. Asian-Pacific Congr. Cardiol., 3rd, Kyoto (1964), (1), 611-15

DT Journal

LA English

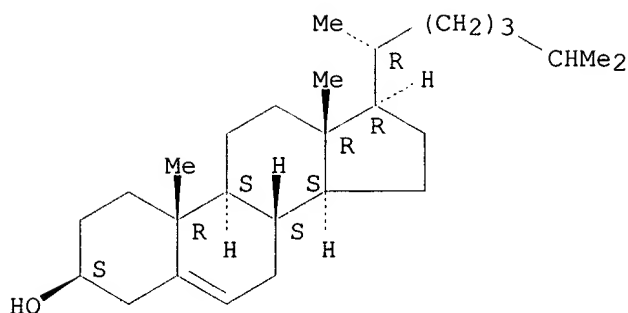
CC 66 (Mammalian Pathological Biochemistry)

AB **Cholesterol** level and fatty acid (FA) compn. in plasma was not changed appreciably by age or sex in the normal group under 39 years old. A slightly higher percentage of linoleic acid (I) was observed in women. In normal persons over 40, there was no significant change in either **cholesterol** or FA compn. due to age or sex. Hypertensive patients showed slightly higher palmitic acid (II) and oleic acid (III) concns., with I slightly lower than normal. Arteriosclerotics showed a significant increase in II and III, and a significant decrease in I. **Cholesterol** esters had a higher percentage of I in normal young women than in men. Neutral fat, phospholipid, and nonesterified FA in arteriosclerotics showed higher II and III with lower I content than normal. Various **hypcholesterolemic** agents were tested for alteration of the plasma FA compn. MER-29 (an inhibitor of **cholesterol** synthesis), TBF-43 (a synthetic thyroxine deriv.), and atomid decreased the **cholesterol** level markedly, but had no effect on un balanced FA compn. Ethynandrol, p-tolyl methyl carbinol, neomycin, **dextran** sulfate, and pyridoxal phosphate decreased the **cholesterol** slightly, but did not improve the FA compn. Nicotinic

acid reduced **cholesterol**, but increased II and III while decreasing I. Ateroid (a heparinoid) had no effect on **cholesterol** or FA compn. .alpha.-Tocopherol decreased **cholesterol** only slightly, but improved the FA compn. slightly. 3-Deoxyesterone decreased **cholesterol** and slightly improved the FA compn. Et linoleate was administered to 12 patients and reduced **cholesterol** and neutral fat, and improved the FA compn. of **cholesterol** ester, neutral fat, and phospholipid. The percentage of I increased moderately. The FA pattern in arteriosclerotic patients would be improved if **hypocholesterolemic** agents were administered with I.

- IT Arteriosclerosis
(fatty acid metabolism in, therapy and)
- IT Blood pressure
(high, fatty acid metabolism in, arteriosclerosis and)
- IT Fats
(in blood plasma in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT Phospholipids
(in blood plasma, in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT Blood plasma
(lincomycin in, milk and)
- IT Fatty acids
(metabolism of, in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT 2,8-dimethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)-,
2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-
(fatty acid metabolism in arteriosclerosis)
- IT **Cholesterol**, esters of
(in atherosclerosis, linoleic acid in)
- IT **Cholesterol**, esters of
(in blood plasma in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT Blood corpuscles, red.
(linoleic acid in, in atherosclerosis)
- IT 53-45-2, Estra-1,3,5(10)-trien-17-one 54-47-7, Pyridoxal, 5-phosphate
78-41-1, Ethanol, 2-(p-chlorophenyl)-1-[p-[2-(diethylamino)ethoxy]phenyl]-
1-p-tolyl- 536-50-5, Benzyl alcohol, p,.alpha.-dimethyl- 544-35-4,
Linoleic acid, ethyl ester 637-07-0, **Propionic acid**,
2-(p-chlorophenoxy)-2-methyl-, ethyl ester 965-90-2, Ethylnandrol
1160-36-7, Benzoic acid, 4-(4-acetyl-3-iodophenoxy)-3,5-diiodo-
1404-04-2, Neomycins 9010-06-4, Ateroid
(fatty acid metabolism in arteriosclerosis after treatment with)
- IT 57-88-5, **Cholesterol** 60-33-3, Linoleic acid
(in blood plasma, in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid
(in fatty acid metabolism, in arteriosclerosis)
- IT 57-10-3, Palmitic acid 112-80-1, Oleic acid
(metabolism of, in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- IT 9004-54-0, **Dextrans**
(sulfates, fatty acid metabolism in arteriosclerosis after treatment
with)
- IT 57-88-5, **Cholesterol**
(in blood plasma, in arteriosclerosis, therapy and)
- RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
- CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 9004-54-0, **Dextrans**
 (sulfates, fatty acid metabolism in arteriosclerosis after treatment
 with)
 RN 9004-54-0 HCAPLUS
 CN Dextran (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***

=> fil medline

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:58:41 ON 14 NOV 2002

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 NOV 2002 (20021113/UP). FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded. See HELP RLOAD for details.

MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2002 vocabulary. Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

If you received SDI results from MEDLINE on October 8, 2002, these may
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 For further information on this situation, please visit NLM at:
http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/so02/so02_popline.html

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 614-447-3698 worldwide, or via email to help@cas.org

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d all tot

L112 ANSWER 1 OF 2 MEDLINE

AN 95017698 MEDLINE

DN 95017698 PubMed ID: 7523661

TI Functional role of bicarbonate in **propionate** transport across
 guinea-pig isolated caecum and proximal colon.

AU von Engelhardt W; Gros G; Burmester M; Hansen K; Becker G; Rechkemmer G
 CS Department of Physiology, School of Veterinary Medicine, Hannover,
 Germany.

SO JOURNAL OF PHYSIOLOGY, (1994 Jun 1) 477 (Pt 2) 365-71.
 Journal code: 0266262. ISSN: 0022-3751.

CY ENGLAND; United Kingdom
DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LA English
FS Priority Journals
EM 199411
ED Entered STN: 19941222
Last Updated on STN: 19960129
Entered Medline: 19941110
AB 1. Unidirectional fluxes of **propionate** across isolated epithelia from the guinea-pig caecum and proximal colon were measured under short-circuit current conditions. In the caecum and proximal colon the serosal-to-mucosal **propionate** flux (JPrsm) was higher than mucosal-to-serosal flux (JPrms), resulting in a net secretory flux of **propionate**. 2. HCO₃(-)-CO₂-free solution reduced JPrms in the caecum and proximal colon markedly; JPrsm was not (caecum) or little (proximal colon) affected. The subsequent addition of acetazolamide caused a further decrease in JPrms in the proximal colon, but not in the caecum. 3. In HCO₃(-)-containing solutions acetazolamide or ethoxzolamide inhibited JPrms; JPrsm was not affected. A macromolecular carbonic anhydrase inhibitor, prontosil-**dextran**, had no effect on **propionate** fluxes, indicating that the intracellular carbonic anhydrase is of importance for short-chain fatty acid transport. 4. Subsequent to carbonic anhydrase inhibition, mucosal addition of amiloride caused a slight further decrease of JPrms in the caecum and proximal colon; JPrsm was not affected. 5. Results support the view that a considerable proportion of short-chain fatty acids (SCFAs) is absorbed via a SCFA(-)-HCO₃- exchange.
CT Check Tags: Animal; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Acetazolamide: PD, pharmacology
*Bicarbonates: ME, metabolism
Carbonic Anhydrases: ME, metabolism
Cecum: DE, drug effects
*Cecum: ME, metabolism
Colon: DE, drug effects
*Colon: ME, metabolism
Dextrans: PD, pharmacology
Ethoxzolamide: PD, pharmacology
Guinea Pigs
Intestinal Mucosa: DE, drug effects
*Intestinal Mucosa: ME, metabolism
Ion Transport: DE, drug effects
*Propionates: ME, metabolism
p-Aminoazobenzene: AA, analogs & derivatives
p-Aminoazobenzene: PD, pharmacology
RN 103-12-8 (sulfamidochrysoidine); 452-35-7 (Ethoxzolamide); 59-66-5 (Acetazolamide); 60-09-3 (p-Aminoazobenzene); **9004-54-0 (Dextrans)**
CN 0 (Bicarbonates); **0 (Propionates)**; EC 4.2.1.1 (Carbonic Anhydrases)
L112 ANSWER 2 OF 2 MEDLINE
AN **71234310** MEDLINE
DN **71234310** PubMed ID: **4933388**
TI Combined use of clofibrate and cholestyramine or DEAE sephadex in hypercholesterolaemia.
AU Howard A N; Hyams D E
SO BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL, (1971 Jul 3) 3 (765) 25-7.
Journal code: 0372673. ISSN: 0007-1447.
CY ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DT (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LA English
FS Abridged Index Medicus Journals; Priority Journals

EM 197108
 ED Entered STN: 19900101
 Last Updated on STN: 19900101
 Entered Medline: 19710821
 CT Check Tags: Comparative Study; Human
 *Anticholesteremic Agents: TU, therapeutic use
 Cholesterol: BL, blood
 Cholestyramine: AE, adverse effects
 *Cholestyramine: TU, therapeutic use
 Clinical Trials
 Clofibrate: TU, therapeutic use
 Constipation: CI, chemically induced
 *Dextrans: TU, therapeutic use
 Drug Synergism
 *Hypercholesterolemia: DT, drug therapy
 *Propionates: TU, therapeutic use
 RN 11041-12-6 (Cholestyramine); 57-88-5 (Cholesterol); 637-07-0 (Clofibrate);
 9004-54-0 (Dextrans)
 CN 0 (Anticholesteremic Agents); 0 (Propionates)

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:11:28 ON 14 NOV 2002
 COPYRIGHT (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE LAST UPDATED: 13 NOV 2002 <20021113/UP>
 MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE: 200273 <200273/DW>
 DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

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 available in the /ABEX field. An additional search field
 /BIX is also provided which comprises both /BI and /ABEX <<<

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http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

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 GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d all abeq tech abex tot

L130 ANSWER 1 OF 3 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 2001-049855 [06] WPIX

DNC C2001-013691

TI Use of **dextran** to selectively increase mammalian
 gastrointestinal **propionate** production, useful for nutritional
 compositions e.g. for reducing blood cholesterol levels.

DC B04 D13

IN ARRIGONI, E; JANN, A; ROCHAT, F; SCHMID, D; BAUCHE, A

PA (NEST) SOC PROD NESTLE SA

CYC 92

PI WO 2000070964 A1 20001130 (200106)* EN 17p A23L001-054 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ
 NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW
 W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES
 FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS

LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL
 TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW
 EP 1060673 A1 20001220 (200106) EN A23L001-054 <--
 R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
 RO SE SI

AU 2000059689 A 20001212 (200115) A23L001-054 <--
 ADT WO 2000070964 A1 WO 2000-EP4744 20000519; EP 1060673 A1 EP 1999-109916
 19990520; AU 2000059689 A AU 2000-59689 20000519

FDT AU 2000059689 A Based on WO 200070964

PRAI EP 1999-109916 19990520

IC ICM A23L001-054

ICS A23L001-30; A23L001-308

AB WO 200070964 A UPAB: 20010126

NOVELTY - The use of **dextran** in nutritional compositions that selectively increase **propionate** production in the mammalian gastrointestinal tract, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the use of **dextran** in nutritional compositions that decrease mammalian blood levels of cholesterol, triglycerides, very low density lipoproteins, high density lipoproteins, and that decrease insulin sensitivity.

ACTIVITY - Anorectic; antilipemic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Dietary supplement; blood-lipid reducer; insulin desensitizer. **Dextran** is a substrate for fermentation by gut commensal micro-organisms. The fermentation produces **propionate** that has the lipid-lowering and insulin-desensitizing properties. Four volunteers in a double-blind cross-over study to evaluate the effect of **dextran** on **propionate** production. This was determined through measuring fecal concentrations **propionic acid**. Giving **Dextran** T2000 (15 g) acutely increased the **propionic acid** concentration in the test group by 3.43 mM compared with the control. A chronic dose of 10 g/day for a week gave an increase of 24 micro M/g dry feces in the treatment group and a decrease of 5.7 micro M/g dry feces in the control group.

USE - The **dextran** is useful for making nutritional compositions that increase **propionate** production in the mammalian gastrointestinal tract thereby decreased blood levels of cholesterol, triglycerides, very low density lipoproteins, high density lipoproteins, and decreasing insulin sensitivity.

ADVANTAGE - **Dextran** produces more **propionate** than other non-digestible polysaccharides in the mammalian gastrointestinal tract.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: B01-D02; B04-C02C; B04-C02X; B10-G02; B12-M07; B14-D01D;

B14-E12; B14-F06; D03-H01T2

TECH UPTX: 20010126

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred Composition: The **Dextran** preferably has a molecular weight of more than 500000. The composition optionally comprises insulin, fructo-, galacto- or xylo-oligosaccharides, or mixtures thereof and a lipid source rich in monounsaturated fatty acids that is also low in saturated fatty acids.

ABEX

ADMINISTRATION - Taken orally as a nutritional composition or as a food additive. The dose of dextran is 2-15 g/day.

L130 ANSWER 2 OF 3 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1967-06286G [00] WPIX

TI Calcium salts of carboxymethyl **dextrans** antihypocalcaemic.

DC B00 C00

PA (PHAA) AKTIEBOLAGET PHARMACIA

CYC 1

PI US 3262847 A (196800)*

PRAI US 1962-240167 19621126

AB US 3262847 A UPAB: 19930831

Water-soluble calcium salts (I) of **carboxymethyldextran** having, on average, 0.5-2.0 carboxymethyl gps. per anhydroglucopyranosic unit, the av. m.wt. of said **dextrans** being is not > 20,000 and pref. 2000-10,000, esp. 2000-5000.

Restricted to (i) method of treating cattle delivery paresis with aq. injectable soln. contng. I (MW **dextran** 2000-5000) and (ii) compn. comprising I (MW **dextran** 2000-5000) together with Ca **propionate** in an aq. injectable soln.

Treatment of Ca deficiency conditions, esp. cattle delivery paresis. Administration is generally by injecting an aq. soln. of I. For treating cattle delivery paresis an aq. soln. contng. both I and Ca **propionate** (II) is pref. I provides a sustained action, whereas II provides the immediate response that is required. This favourable combination of effects is attained without risk to the heart, which may occur if II is used alone.

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-C02; B05-A01B; B12-L09; C04-C02; C05-A01B; C12-L09

L130 ANSWER 3 OF 3 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1966-22170F [00] WPIX

TI Calcium salts of carboxymethyl **dextrans** antihypocalcaemic.

DC B00 C00

PA (PHAA) AKTIEBOLAGET PHARMACIA

CYC 1

PI US 3262847 A (196800)*

PRAI US 1962-240167 19621126

AB US 3262847 A UPAB: 19930831

Water-soluble calcium salts (I) of **carboxymethyldextran** having, on average, 0.5-2.0 carboxymethyl gps. per anhydroglucopyranosic unit, the av. m.wt. of said **dextrans** being is no > 20,000 and pref. 2000-10,000, esp. 2000-5000.

Restricted to (I) method of treating cattle delivery paresis with aq. injectable soln. contng. I (MW **dextran** 2000-5000) and (ii) compn. comprising I (MW **dextran** 2000-5000) together with Ca **propionate** in an aq. injectable soln.

Treatment of Ca deficiency conditions, esp. cattle delivery paresis. Administration is generally by injecting an aq. soln. of I. For treating cattle delivery paresis an aq. soln. contng. both I and Ca **propionate** (II) is pref. I provides a sustained action, whereas II provides the immediate response that is required. This favourable combination of effects is attained without risk to the heart, which may occur if II is used alone.

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: B04-C02; B05-A01B; B12-L09; C04-C02; C05-A01B; C12-L09

=> fil frosti

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 09:15:19 ON 14 NOV 2002

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 12 NOV 2002 <20021112/UP>

FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE.

=> d all tot

L146 ANSWER 1 OF 2 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2002 LFRA

AN 544888 FROSTI

TI Method for increasing the production of **propionate** in the
 gastro-intestinal tract.
 IN Jann A.; Arrigoni E.; Rochat F.; Schmid D.
 PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
 SO European Patent Application
 PI EP 1060673 A1
 AI 19990520
 DT Patent
 LA English
 SL English
 AB A method for increasing the production of **propionate** in the
 gastro-intestinal tract of mammals is described. **Dextran** may
 be added to food products to increase the production of
propionate in the GI tract. Patient compliance is enhanced when
 the **dextran** is added to a convenience food product. Increasing
propionate levels decreases blood triglyceride and
 very-low-density lipoprotein levels, whilst enhancing high-density
 lipoproteins and insulin sensitivity.
 SH FUNCTIONAL FOODS
 CT BLOOD LIPIDS; BLOOD SERUM; **DEXTRAN**; DIGESTIVE AIDS; DIGESTIVE
 DISORDERS; EUROPEAN PATENT; FUNCTIONAL FOODS; HIGH DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS;
 INSULIN SENSITIVITY; LIPOPROTEINS; LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEINS; PATENT;
 POLYSACCHARIDES; **PROPIONATES**; PROTEINS; TRIGLYCERIDES
 DED 16 Feb 2001

L146 ANSWER 2 OF 2 FROSTI COPYRIGHT 2002 LFRA
 AN 543990 FROSTI
 TI Method for increasing **propionate** in the gastro-intestinal
 tract.
 IN Jann A.; Arrigoni E.; Rochat F.; Schmid D.; Bauche A.
 PA Societe des Produits Nestle SA
 SO PCT Patent Application
 PI WO 2000070964 A1 20001130
 AI 20000519
 PRAI European Patent Office 19990520
 NTE 20001130
 DT Patent
 LA English
 SL English
 AB A method is given for increasing the production of **propionate**
 in the gastrointestinal tract by enterally administering a nutritional
 composition containing **dextran**. This can also decrease blood
 triglyceride levels and low-density lipoprotein levels.
 SH FUNCTIONAL FOODS
 CT **DEXTRAN**; DIETARY SUPPLEMENTS; FUNCTIONAL FOODS;
 GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT; PATENT; PCT PATENT; POLYSACCHARIDES; PREBIOTICS;
PROPIONATES
 DED 7 Feb 2001

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:28:54 ON 14 NOV 2002)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:29:05 ON 14 NOV 2002
 E PROPIONIC ACID/CN

L1 1 S E3
 E PROPIONATE/CN
 L2 1 S E3
 E DEXTRAN/CN
 L3 1 S E3
 L4 2 S L1,L2

SEL RN
L5 1416 S E1-E2/CRN
L6 929 S L5 NOT (MNS OR MXS OR IDS OR PMS OR AYS OR CCS)/CI
L7 530 S L6 NOT COMPD
L8 331 S L7 NOT SALT
L9 199 S L7 NOT L8
L10 15 S L9 AND NR>=1
L11 184 S L9 NOT L10
L12 186 S L4,L11
SEL RN L3
L13 931 S E3/CRN
L14 1132 S DEXTRAN
L15 1134 S L13,L14
L16 1133 S L15 NOT L3
E INULIN/CN
L17 1 S E3
E FRUCTOSE/CN
L18 2 S E3
L19 1 S L-FRUCTOSE/CN
E GALACTOSE/CN
L20 2 S E3
L21 1 S L-GALACTOSE/CN
E XYLOSE/CN
L22 2 S E3
L23 1 S L-XYLOSE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:47:22 ON 14 NOV 2002

L24 19794 S L4
L25 2929 S L11
L26 68956 S PROPIONIC ACID OR PROPIONATE
L27 5679 S PROPANOIC ACID
L28 78352 S L24-L27
L29 11735 S L3
L30 7546 S L16
L31 30359 S DEXTRAN
L32 31947 S ?DEXTRAN?
L33 33493 S L29-L32
L34 158 S L28 AND L33

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:50:44 ON 14 NOV 2002

L35 1 S CHOLESTEROL/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:50:48 ON 14 NOV 2002

L36 85119 S L35
L37 153391 S ?CHOLESTER?
L38 10311 S HYPERLIPID? OR HYPERLIPEM? OR HYPERLIPAEM?
L39 28640 S TRIGLYER? OR VLDL OR HDL OR LIPOPROTEIN(L) (VLD OR HD OR VERY

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:24 ON 14 NOV 2002

L40 1 S INSULIN/CN
L41 6338 S INSULIN NOT L40

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:53:33 ON 14 NOV 2002

L42 101061 S L40 OR L41
L43 148034 S ?INSULIN?

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 07:53:52 ON 14 NOV 2002

L44 2 S GLUCOSE/CN

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:53:58 ON 14 NOV 2002

L45 133720 S L44
L46 342761 S GLUCOSE
L47 35 S L34 AND L36-L39,L42,L43,L45,L46

L48 33393 S LIPOPROTEIN(L) (VERY ()) (LOW DENSITY OR LOW DEN OR L DENSITY OR
 L49 1 S L34 AND L48
 L50 35 S L47,L49
 L51 2 S L3 (L) FFD/RL AND L50
 L52 2 S L50 AND NUTRI?/SC, SX
 L53 12 S L50 AND (L17-L23 OR INULIN OR ?FRUCTO? OR ?GALACTO? OR ?XYLO?
 E SACCHARIDE/CT
 E E4+ALL
 L54 1628 S E1
 E E3+ALL
 L55 7563 S E3
 E E4+ALL
 E E4+ALL
 L56 26460 S E4,E3,E18,E37,E38,E64
 E E5+ALL
 E E5+ALL
 L57 39306 S E3
 L58 12 S L50 AND L54-L57
 L59 20 S L51-L53,L58
 L60 3 S L59 AND FATTY ACID
 L61 3 S L59 AND LIPID
 L62 4 S L60,L61
 SEL DN AN 2 3
 L63 2 S L62 AND E1-E6
 L64 31 S L50 NOT L62
 SEL DN AN 4 31
 L65 2 S L64 AND E7-E12
 L66 4 S L63,L65 AND L24-L34,L36-L39,L42,L43,L45-L65
 L67 3 S L34 AND TRIGLYCER?
 L68 1 S L67 AND GASTRO INTESTINAL TRACT
 L69 4 S L66,L68
 E JANN A/AU
 L70 13 S E3,E5
 E ARRIGONI E/AU
 L71 117 S E3,E8,E9
 E ROCHAT F/AU
 L72 19 S E3-E5,E7
 E SCHMID D/AU
 L73 160 S E3-E15
 E BAUCHE A/AU
 L74 4 S E3,E5
 E NESTLE/PA,CS
 L75 2322 S E3,E4
 L76 2325 S NESTLE?/PA,CS
 L77 1 S L50 AND L70-L76
 L78 4 S L69,L77
 L79 4165 S L28 AND (GASTROINTESTIN? OR GASTRO INTESTIN? OR ?INTESTIN? OR
 E GASTROINTESTIN/CT
 E E30+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 L80 551727 S E3+NT
 L81 4420 S E102+NT OR E106+NT
 E GASTROINTESTIN/CT
 E E9+ALL
 L82 3886 S E2
 E ANTICHOLESTEROL/CT
 E E4+ALL
 E E2+ALL
 L83 8108 S E5,E6,E4+NT
 L84 3567 S L28 AND L80-L83
 L85 6169 S L79,L84
 L86 319 S L85 AND CARBOHYDRATE?/SC, SX, CW
 L87 2153 S L28 AND L36-L39,L42,L43

L88 74 S L87 AND CARBOHYDRATE?/SC, SX, CW
L89 12 S L86, L87 AND L33
L90 3 S L89 AND L78
L91 9 S L89 NOT L90
L92 34 S L85, L87 AND L33
L93 19 S L92 NOT L50
SEL DN AN 12
L94 1 S E1-E3 AND L93
L95 5 S L78, L90, L94
SEL HIT RN

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:34:16 ON 14 NOV 2002
L96 8 S E4-E11

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:34:42 ON 14 NOV 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:34:58 ON 14 NOV 2002

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:35:21 ON 14 NOV 2002
L97 18017 S L28

E PROPIONATE/CT
E E5+ALL

L98 5614 S E21/CT, CN

L99 3011 S E26/CT, CN

L100 18017 S L97-L99

L101 15674 S L3
E DEXTRAN/CT
E E3+ALL
E E2+ALL

L102 14655 S E21/CT, CN

L103 19 S L100 AND L101, L102

L104 41 S L100 AND ?DEXTRAN?

L105 41 S L103, L104
E 34 38 40 AB

L106 9 S L105 AND (A3. OR C6.)/CT

L107 1 S L105 AND C18./CT

L108 9 S L106, L107

L109 8 S L108 NOT DEXTRAN SODIUM SULFATE

L110 7 S L109 NOT DEXTRAN SULFATE SODIUM

L111 6 S L110 NOT DEXTRAN SULFATE

SEL DN AN 2 6
L112 2 S L111 AND E1-E6

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 08:58:41 ON 14 NOV 2002

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 08:58:53 ON 14 NOV 2002

L113 16697 S L26 OR L27 OR R00445/DCN OR 0445/DRN

L114 113 S C07C053-122/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI

L115 16747 S L113, L114

L116 14003 S ?DEXTRAN? OR V721/M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6 OR R01857/DCN OR 1857/

L117 104 S L115 AND L116

L118 5 S L117 AND A23?/IC, ICM, ICS, ICA, ICI

L119 2 S L117 AND D03-H01T?/MC

L120 5 S L117 AND (B14-F06 OR C14-F06 OR B12-H03 OR C12-H03 OR B14-E12

L121 5 S L117 AND (P814 OR P816)/M0, M1, M2, M3, M4, M5, M6

E R16573+ALL/DCN

L122 462 S E1

E R01851+ALL/DCN

E R06675+ALL/DCN

L123 10 S L122 AND L115

L124 0 S L123 NOT L117

L125 10 S L118-L121

L126 1 S L123 AND L125

L127 • 9 S L123 NOT L126
L128 85 S L117,L123 NOT L118-L121,L123-L127
 SEL DN AN 83 84
L129 2 S L128 AND E1-E2
L130 3 S L126,L129 AND L113-L129

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 09:11:28 ON 14 NOV 2002

FILE 'FSTA' ENTERED AT 09:11:42 ON 14 NOV 2002

L131 1823 S L26 OR L27
L132 875 S DEXTRAN OR OLIGODEXTRAN
 E DEXTRAN/CT
 E E3+ALL
L133 205 S E5
 E PROPION/CT
L134 40 S E11,E21
 E E43+ALL
L135 407 S E5
 E PROPANOIC/CT
L136 1 S E4
L137 2 S L131,L134-L136 AND L132,L133

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 09:13:31 ON 14 NOV 2002

L138 1113 S L131
 E PROPANOIC/CT
L139 1 S E4
 E PROPIONIC/CT
L140 397 S E5
 E PROPIONATE/CT
 E E4+ALL
L141 106 S E1
L142 397 S E2+NT
L143 1113 S L138-L142
L144 517 S L132
 E DEXTRAN/CT
 E E3+ALL
L145 263 S E4
L146 2 S L143 AND L144,L145

FILE 'FROSTI' ENTERED AT 09:15:19 ON 14 NOV 2002